GIS Data Variables

Variable	Processing Approach/Method	Data Inputs	Data Outputs
Create Project Exchange Boundary Files	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area Calculate the Population Density:	Populated places boundaries; Digitize town	Unique polygons for rural and town
	Step 1: Obtain CAD exchange files from VP and or State GIS Organizations.	boundaries where no Populated Place	exchanges.
	Step 2: Convert CAD Polygons into shapefiles or Geodatae	boundaries; Exchange Boundary Town;	
	Step 3: Convert Telephone Center Lat Longs into Point Shape file	Exchange Boundary Rural	
	Step 4: Union Exchange Boundary Polygons by Populated Places	1	
	Step 5: Create Project Exchange Boundary Geodatabase with unique codes for all rural and town exchanges		
Housing Density	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area Calculate the Population Density:	Census Block Population and Housing;	Total Housing Units
	Step 1:Select all Census Block Centroids with each Exchange Boundary Rural; Do the same for Exchange	Exchange Boundary Town; Exchange Boundary	Total Population
	Boundary Town	Rural	
	Step 2: Sum all housing and population for all Rural and Town Exchanges	-	Population Density (pop./sq. mi.)
	Step 3: Divide population by each Rural and Town Exchange Area into housing or population/square mile.	-	Housing Density (houses/sq. mi.)
Street Mileage	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area Calculate the Road Mileage by road type:	StreetMap; Exchange Boundary Town;	Road Mileage by road type
	Step 1: Clip Street Map lines to Exchange Boundary Rural; Do the same for Exchange Boundary Town	Exchange Boundary Rural	, ,,
	Step 2: Sum all roads by the road type (ACC/Surface type)and total for each Rural and Town Exchange	Exchange boundary Narai	
Soil Texture or Parent Material	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the type of soil is next to all roads in each Rural and	SSURGO Soils-Component Table with Soil	Predominant Soil Textures (by soil horizons to
	Town Exchange Area	Textures/Horizon Layers by Texture and/or	36" by Road Mileage
	Step 1: For each road do an "intersect" to attach SSURGO polygon attributes for each road segment.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Parent Material by Road Mileage Soil Texture by Construction Factor Average Construction Difficulty Factor
	Step 2: Join line attribute "MUID" to the SSURGO Component Material Table "MUID".		
	Step 3: Summarize Road Segment Mileage by Soil Texture or Parent Material by Horizon with thickest layer		
Bedrock within 36"	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the type of soil is next to all roads in each Rural and	SSURGO Soils-Component Table for depth to	% Road Mileage With Bedrock Limits
	Town Exchange Area	Bedrock; StreetMap; Exchange Boundary Town;	
	Step 1: For each road do an "intersect" to attach SSURGO polygon attributes for each road segment.	Exchange Boundary Rural	
	Step 2: Join line attribute "MUID" to the SSURGO Component Table "MUID".	Exchange boundary Kurai	
	·	_	
	Step 3: Summarize Road Segment Mileage by Soil Parent Material with Bedrock within 36 in.	SCHROO Saile Commonant Table for For Front	Fat 0/ Face on Casuard Davis by Fyshanas
Frozen Ground	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the type of soil is next to all roads in each Rural and Town Exchange Area	SSURGO Soils-Component Table for For Frost	Est. % Frozen Ground Days by Exchange
		Free Days; StreetMap; Exchange Boundary	
	Step 1: For each road do an "intersect" to attach SSURGO polygon attributes for each road segment. Step 2: Join line attribute "MUID" to the SSURGO Component Table "MUID".	Town; Exchange Boundary Rural	
	Step 3: Summarize Road Segment Mileage by frost free days, convert by some factor to frozen ground	-	
Work days with > .5 in. of rain	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the number of days per month with rainfall greater	NCDC Wx Data (from SWAT source table);	Est. Number of Annual Work Days of rain > .5"
	than a .5 in.	Exchange Boundary Town; Exchange Boundary Rural	for each Exchange
	Step 1: For each Exchange Area Intersect Weather Stations		% Est. Workdays with > .5" rain
	Step 2: For each exchange determine number of annual work days of rain > .5 in.		
Stream Crossings	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the number of estimated number of stream crossings if	National Hydrography Database: StreetMan:	Number of Road Stream Crossings
	fiber cable is laid next to a road in each Rural and Town Exchange Area	Exchange Boundary Town; Exchange Boundary	Training of the date of the da
	Character of Clinital annual models by a character of the	Rural	
	Step 1: Clip Hydrography data by exchange area boundaries	-	
	Step 2: Intersect Streetmap lines with hydrography lines with a "point" output file.	-	
Wetlands	Step 3: Summarize the number of stream crossing for each exchange boundary.	National Watland Inventory Charattan	NALIGO of Mathemat Doods
	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the estimated number of wetland crossings if fiber	National Wetland Inventory; StreetMap;	Miles of Wetland Roads
	cable is laid next to a road in each Rural and Town Exchange Area. Where possible calculate the distance	Exchange Boundary Town; Exchange Boundary	
	involved.	Rural	
	Step 1: Clip Wetlands data by exchange area boundaries	-	% Road Mileage with Wetlands
	Step 2: Intersect Streetmap lines with wetland polygons.		
	Step 3: Summarize the number of street-wetland segments for each exchange boundary.		
	Step 4: Summarize the length of street-wetland segments for each exchange boundary.		
Road Intersections	For each Rural and Town Exchange Area determine the number of estimated road intersections in each	ESRI Street Map	Number or Road intersections in each rural
	Rural and Town Exchange Area		and town exchange.